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21SL-CC02726 - ANTONIO **ECTRIC ET** REID

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06/17/2021 Summons Issued-Circuit

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Filed By: DOUGLAS B. PONDER

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Pet Filed in Circuit Ct

Petition for Damages.

Filed By: DOUGLAS B. PONDER On Behalf Of: ANTONIO T. REID

Judge Assigned

Case net Version 5.14.19 Return to Top of Page Released 07/15/2021

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY STATE OF MISSOURI

Case: 4:21-cv-00972-RWS Doc. #: 1-1 Filed: 08/05/21 Page: 2 0217 Sage C 02726

ANTONIO T. REID,)
Plaintiff,) Cause No
v.) Division No
KILLARK ELECTRIC, Serve: Manger on Duty 2112 Fenton Logistics Park Blvd. Fenton, MO 63026 HUBBELL INCORPORATED, D/B/A KILLARK ELECTRIC, Serve: HOLD SERVICE))))))))))))) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
HUBBELL INCORPORATED DELAWARE, D/B/A KILLARK ELECTRIC, Serve: HOLD SERVICE))))))
Defendants.	,))

PETITION FOR DAMAGES

COMES NOW Plaintiff and for his Petition for Damages against Defendants states:

Nature of Action

1. This action is brought pursuant to the Missouri Human Rights Act (MHRA), chapter 213 RSMo., for discrimination and retaliation.

Parties

- 2. Plaintiff is an adult African-American male citizen of the State of Missouri.
- 3. According to its website, Killark Electric was established in 1913 and is "a global provider of harsh and hazardous location products" encompassing "industrial and explosion

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proof fittings engineered to withstand the toughest extremes in climate from the dry and arid Middle East, tropical Asia to frozen Northern Canada."

- 4. Killark Electric's headquarters and principal place of business is located at 2112 Fenton Logistics Park Blvd., Fenton, MO 63026.
- 5. Killark Electric is not registered with the Missouri Secretary of State as a legal entity, nor is it registered as a fictional name or d/b/a.
 - 6. Killark Electric's website also states that it is a "Hubbell Incorporated" company.
- 7. Hubbell Incorporated is also not registered with the Missouri Secretary of State as a legal entity, nor is it registered as a fictional name or d/b/a.
- 8. An entity named Hubbell Incorporated Delaware is registered with the Missouri Secretary of State.
- 9. At all times relevant to this lawsuit, Defendants were employers within the meaning of the MHRA in that Defendants employed more than six employees in the State of Missouri.

Venue

10. Venue is proper in St. Louis County because the unlawful discriminatory practices occurred in St. Louis County, Missouri.

Procedural Prerequisites

11. On or about August 25, 2020, Plaintiff timely submitted a charge of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the Missouri Commission on Human Rights (MCHR), through dual filing, wherein he alleged Defendant unlawfully discriminated and retaliated against him.

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12. On or about March 22, 2021, the MCHR issued its Notice of Right to Sue, and Plaintiff instituted this action within 90 days of his receipt of the Notice of Right to Sue.

Factual Allegations

- 13. Plaintiff began working for Killark Electric in 2014 as a temp at Killark's facility in Fenton, MO.
- 14. Plaintiff was subsequently hired on as a direct employee, and as such Plaintiff was an employee of Killark Electric at all times relevant to this Petition.
- 15. Pleading hypothetically and in the alternative, Plaintiff was employed by Hubbell Incorporated d/b/a Killark Electric at all times relevant to this Petition.
- 16. Pleading hypothetically and in the alternative, Plaintiff was employed by Hubbell Incorporated Delaware d/b/a Killark Electric at all times relevant to this Petition.
- 17. Throughout Plaintiff's employment, Plaintiff and other African-American employees were treated worse than Caucasian employees.
- 18. For example, Plaintiff and other African-American employees were given unreasonable and excessive amounts of work, and would then be disciplined for not completing all the assigned work.
- 19. In January, 2019, Plaintiff's supervisor, Tony Tolie (Caucasian), intentionally kicked Plaintiff in the leg from behind.
 - 20. A fellow co-worker responded in shock, saying "that's assault."
- 21. Upon information and belief, Tolie had never assaulted a Caucasian employee and, moreover, Tolie would not have assaulted Plaintiff if Plaintiff was Caucasian.
- 22. HR was informed of the assault, but the HR representative, Lorie Sharp (Caucasian), did not seem to care that Tolie had assaulted Plaintiff.

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- 23. Tolie was not terminated for the assault, and instead simply received a one-week suspension with pay.
- 24. When Lorie Sharp from HR confronted Plaintiff about the alleged infractions raised by Tolie, Plaintiff denied committing the infractions, but Sharp, without proper investigation, simply told Plaintiff she did not believe him.
- 25. In the spring of 2019, Plaintiff and another co-worker (both had dreadlocks at the time), were walking together when Lorie Sharp said to them: "where are you going with your gangster braids."
 - 26. Despite the fact that Tolie had assaulted Plaintiff, Tolie was promoted.
- 27. Once Tolie was promoted, Plaintiff's new supervisor became Mike Baumgartner (Caucasian).
- 28. Baumgartner was aware of the kicking incident occurring in January, 2019, as well as the fact that it was reported to HR.
- 29. Baumgartner continued the harassment, mistreatment, and retaliation started by Tolie.
- 30. For example, in addition to excessive work assignments and unwarranted discipline, Baumgartner would follow Plaintiff around the warehouse constantly trying to catch him doing something wrong.
 - 31. Baumgartner would even follow Plaintiff into the bathroom.
- 32. When doing so, Baumgartner would not use the facilities, he would just wash his hands and then exit when Plaintiff exited.
- 33. In the spring of 2020, during a meeting with Baumgartner and Lorie Sharp,
 Plaintiff told Sharp he believed the conduct towards him was racist, and Sharp responded by

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telling Plaintiff to retract the statement otherwise she would call the Fenton Police Department and accuse claimant of being aggressive.

34. Plaintiff has received unwarranted discipline at least twice after February 27, 2020.

<u>Count I – Hostile Work Environment - Race</u>

- 35. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
- 36. Plaintiff was subjected to unwelcome harassment during his employment with Defendant(s).
- 37. This unwelcome harassment adversely affected Plaintiff's employment, because the hostile environment made it difficult for Plaintiff to perform his job duties and caused him great emotional distress.
- 38. Defendant(s) knew or should have known of the harassment Plaintiff was enduring.
- 39. Defendant(s) failed to take prompt and appropriate corrective action to end the harassment.
- 40. The harassment Plaintiff endured was severe and pervasive such that it created an intimidating, hostile and offensive work environment, such that it affected a term, condition or privilege of his employment.
- 41. Plaintiff believed that his work environment was hostile and abusive, and, moreover, a reasonable person in Plaintiff's position would also find the work environment to be hostile and abusive.

- 42. The harassment against Plaintiff was based on his race and his race was the motivating factor to Defendants' discriminatory actions and harassment against Plaintiff.
 - 43. Plaintiff was damaged as a result of Defendants' actions.
- 44. Defendants' conduct of allowing a hostile work environment was outrageous because of an evil or malicious motive and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, in that Defendant(s) intentionally allowed the hostile work environment to continue, and did not rectify the situation despite having actual or constructive knowledge of the situation.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in his favor and against Defendant(s) for damages in excess of \$25,000, including both actual and punitive damages, for the costs incurred herein and expended, for attorneys' fees, and for such other and further relief as the Court deems just.

Count II – Hostile Work Environment - Retaliation

- 45. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
- 46. Plaintiff was subjected to unwelcome harassment during his employment with Defendant.
- 47. This unwelcome harassment adversely affected Plaintiff's employment, because the hostile environment made it difficult for Plaintiff to perform his job duties and caused him great emotional distress.
- 48. Defendant(s) knew or should have known of the harassment Plaintiff was enduring.
- 49. Defendant(s) failed to take prompt and appropriate corrective action to end the harassment.

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50. The harassment Plaintiff endured was severe and pervasive such that it created an intimidating, hostile and offensive work environment, such that it affected a term, condition or privilege of his employment.

- 51. Plaintiff believed that his work environment was hostile and abusive, and, moreover, a reasonable person in Plaintiff's position would also find the work environment to be hostile and abusive.
- 52. The harassment against Plaintiff was based on his opposition to discrimination and Plaintiff's opposition to discrimination was the motivating factor to Defendants' discriminatory actions and harassment against Plaintiff.
 - 53. Plaintiff was damaged as a result of Defendants' actions.
- 54. Defendants' conduct of allowing a hostile work environment was outrageous because of an evil or malicious motive and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, in that Defendant(s) intentionally allowed the hostile work environment to continue, and did not rectify the situation despite having actual or constructive knowledge of the situation.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in his favor and against Defendant(s) for damages in excess of \$25,000, including both actual and punitive damages, for the costs incurred herein and expended, for attorneys' fees, and for such other and further relief as the Court deems just.

Count III – Race Discrimination

- 55. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
 - 56. Plaintiff is African-American, and therefore is a member of a protected group.

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- 57. Defendant(s) took adverse employment action against Plaintiff when it formally disciplined him numerous times following February 27, 2020.
- 58. Defendants' discipline was based on his race and was the motivating factor to Defendants' discriminatory action against Plaintiff.
- 59. Plaintiff was damaged as a result of the adverse employment action taken against him.
- 60. Defendants' conduct as set forth above was outrageous because of an evil or malicious motive and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, in that Defendant(s) intentionally discriminated against Plaintiff without just cause or excuse and in violation of the law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in his favor and against Defendant(s) for damages in excess of \$25,000, including both actual and punitive damages, for the costs incurred herein and expended, for attorneys' fees, and for such other and further relief as the Court deems just.

Count IV – Retaliation

- 61. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
 - 62. Plaintiff opposed discrimination as described above.
 - 63. Plaintiff had a reasonable belief he was being discriminated against.
- 64. Defendant(s) took adverse employment action against Plaintiff when it formally disciplined him.
- 65. Defendants' termination of Plaintiff was based on his opposition to discrimination and was the motivating factor to Defendants' discriminatory action against Plaintiff.

- 66. Plaintiff was damaged as a result of the adverse employment action taken against him.
- 67. Defendants' conduct as set forth above was outrageous because of an evil or malicious motive and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, in that Defendant(s) intentionally discriminated against Plaintiff without just cause or excuse and in violation of the law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in his favor and against Defendant(s) for damages in excess of \$25,000, including both actual and punitive damages, for the costs incurred herein and expended, for attorneys' fees, and for such other and further relief as the Court deems just.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGE APPLICATION OF SENATE BILL 43, AND ANY PROVISIONS THEREIN, AND SENATE BILL 591, AND ANY PROVISIONS THEREIN, TO THIS CAUSE OF ACTION WOULD VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTION

- 68. SB 43 and SB 591, which both purport to limit plaintiff's relief under Missouri Human Rights Act (MHRA) cases, violate:
- a. Plaintiff's right to equal protection of the law, guaranteed by Article I, Section 2 of the Missouri Constitution, because: (i) The cap on damages irrationally treats plaintiffs in MHRA cases differently than other tort cases; and (ii) The cap on damages irrationally treats plaintiffs with severe injuries and large damages differently than those with little damages;
- b. Plaintiff's right to due process of law, guaranteed by Article I, Section 10 of the Missouri Constitution because it unreasonably deprives plaintiffs of full and fair compensation for their injuries.

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- c. Plaintiff's right to a certain remedy for every injury, guaranteed by Article I, Section 14 of the Missouri Constitution, because the statute fails to provide a reasonable substitute for the damages denied to plaintiffs under the statute;
- d. Plaintiff's right to a trial by jury, guaranteed by Article I, Section 22(a) of the Missouri Constitution, because the right to a trial by jury as provided for in the Constitution includes the right to have a jury determine all of plaintiffs' damages without interference by legislature;
- e. The separation of powers, established by Article II, Section 1 of the Missouri Constitution, because it is within the fundamental and inherent function of the courts, not the legislature, to remit verdicts and judgments; and
- f. The prohibition against special laws granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive right, privilege, or immunity, established by Article III, Section 40 (28) of the Missouri Constitution, because the cap (1) arbitrarily distinguishes between slightly and severely injured plaintiffs; (2) arbitrarily distinguishes between plaintiffs with identical injuries; (3) arbitrarily distinguishes between individual types of injuries; and (4) arbitrarily distinguishes between tortfeasors based on the number of employees they have.
- 69. SB 43, which purports to provide that the MHRA, the Workers' Compensation chapter, and the general employment law chapter, shall be the exclusive remedy for any and all claims for injury or damages arising out of the employment relationship, violates Plaintiff's right to a trial by jury, guaranteed by Article I, Section 22(a) of the Missouri Constitution, because the right to a trial by jury as provided for in the Constitution includes the right to have a jury determine all of plaintiffs' damages for all possible claims without interference by legislature; Plaintiff's right to due process of law, guaranteed by Article I, Section 10 of the Missouri

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Constitution because it unreasonably deprives plaintiffs of full and fair compensation for their injuries; Plaintiff's right to a certain remedy for every injury, guaranteed by Article I, Section 14 of the Missouri Constitution; and purports to limit Plaintiff's ability to bring Federal claims in state court, which violates the supremacy clause, Article VI of the U.S. Constitution.

- 70. Applying any aspects of SB 43 or SB 591 that are substantive retroactively to this claim would violate Article I, Section 13 of the Missouri Constitution.
- 71. The Missouri Attorney General has been served with a copy of this Petition pursuant to Missouri Rule 87.04 and Section 527.210, RSMo.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs ask for the Court to declare that Senate Bill 43 and Senate Bill 591 and their enacted statutory provisions are unconstitutional and therefore to apply the laws in effect before their enaction and to provide such other relief as this Court deems proper and just.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in her favor and against Defendant(s) for damages in excess of \$25,000, including both actual and punitive damages, for the costs incurred herein and expended, for attorneys' fees, and for such other and further relief as the Court deems just under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

PONDER ZIMMERMANN LLC

By /s/ Douglas Ponder

Douglas Ponder, #54968 dbp@ponderzimmermann.com Jaclyn M. Zimmermann, #57814 jmz@ponderzimmermann.com

20 South Sarah Street

St. Louis, MO 63108

Phone: 314-272-2621 FAX: 314-272-2713

Attorneys for Plaintiff

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IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: JOSEPH SHOCKLEE DUEKER	Case Number: 21SL-CC02726	
Plaintiff/Petitioner: ANTONIO T. REID vs.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address DOUGLAS B. PONDER 20 SOUTH SARAH STREET SAINT LOUIS, MO 63108	
Defendant/Respondent: KILLARK ELECTRIC	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING	SHERIFF FEE PAID
Nature of Suit: CC Employmnt Discrmntn 213.111	105 SOUTH CENTRAL AVENUE CLAYTON, MO 63105	(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: KILLARK ELECTRIC

Alias:

2112 FENTON LOGISTICS BLVD.

FENTON, MO 63026

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739, email at SLCADA@courts.mo.gov, or through Relay Missouri by dialing 711 or 800-735-2966, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

17-JUN-2021

Date

Further Information:

MT

	Sheriff's or Server's Return	
Note to serving officer:	Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days at	ter the date of issue.
I certify that I have served	the above summons by: (check one)	
leaving a copy of the s	ne summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Response summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or use a person of the Defendant's with the Defendant/Respondent.	
	oration) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the po	etition to
		(title)
in	(County/City of St. Louis), MO, on	(date) at (tin
Printed Nam	Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by a Subscribed and sworn to before me on	(date).
	My commission expires:Date	Notary Public
Sheriff's Fees, if applical Summons Non Est Sheriff's Deputy Salary Supplemental Surcharge Mileage Total A copy of the summons a suits, see Supreme Court I	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$	

Case: 4:21-cv-00972-RWS Doc. #: 1-1 Filed: 08/05/21 Page: 14 of 17 PageID #: 18 THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Twenty First Judicial Circuit

NOTICE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

Purpose of Notice

As a party to a lawsuit in this court, you have the right to have a judge or jury decide your case. However, most lawsuits are settled by the parties before a trial takes place. This is often true even when the parties initially believe that settlement is not possible. A settlement reduces the expense and inconvenience of litigation. It also eliminates any uncertainty about the results of a trial.

Alternative dispute resolution services and procedures are available that may help the parties settle their lawsuit faster and at less cost. Often such services are most effective in reducing costs if used early in the course of a lawsuit. Your attorney can aid you in deciding whether and when such services would be helpful in your case.

Your Rights and Obligations in Court Are Not Affected By This Notice

You may decide to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure if the other parties to your case agree to do so. In some circumstances, a judge of this court may refer your case to an alternative dispute resolution procedure described below. These procedures are not a substitute for the services of a lawyer and consultation with a lawyer is recommended. Because you are a party to a lawsuit, you have obligations and deadlines which must be followed whether you use an alternative dispute resolution procedure or not. IF YOU HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH A PETITION, YOU MUST FILE A RESPONSE ON TIME TO AVOID THE RISK OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT, WHETHER OR NOT YOU CHOOSE TO PURSUE AN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures

There are several procedures designed to help parties settle lawsuits. Most of these procedures involve the services of a neutral third party, often referred to as the "neutral," who is trained in dispute resolution and is not partial to any party. The services are provided by individuals and organizations who may charge a fee for this help. Some of the recognized alternative dispute resolutions procedures are:

- (1) <u>Advisory Arbitration:</u> A procedure in which a neutral person or persons (typically one person or a panel of three persons) hears both sides and decides the case. The arbitrator's decision is not binding and simply serves to guide the parties in trying to settle their lawsuit. An arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, is usually shorter, and may be conducted in a private setting at a time mutually agreeable to the parties. The parties, by agreement, may select the arbitrator(s) and determine the rules under which the arbitration will be conducted.
- (2) <u>Mediation:</u> A process in which a neutral third party facilitates communication between the parties to promote settlement. An effective mediator may offer solutions that have not been considered by the parties or their lawyers. A mediator may not impose his or her own judgment on the issues for that of the parties.

CCADM73

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- (3) <u>Early Neutral Evaluation ("ENE"):</u> A process designed to bring the parties to the litigation and their counsel together in the early pretrial period to present case summaries before and receive a non-binding assessment from an experienced neutral evaluator. The objective is to promote early and meaningful communication concerning disputes, enabling parties to plan their cases effectively and assess realistically the relative strengths and weaknesses of their positions. While this confidential environment provides an opportunity to negotiate a resolution, immediate settlement is not the primary purpose of this process.
- (4) Mini-Trial: A process in which each party and their counsel present their case before a selected representative for each party and a neutral third party, to define the issues and develop a basis for realistic settlement negotiations. The neutral third party may issue an advisory opinion regarding the merits of the case. The advisory opinion is not binding.
- (5) Summary Jury Trial: A summary jury trial is a non binding, informal settlement process in which jurors hear abbreviated case presentations. A judge or neutral presides over the hearing, but there are no witnesses and the rules of evidence are relaxed. After the "trial", the jurors retire to deliberate and then deliver an advisory verdict. The verdict then becomes the starting point for settlement negotiations among the parties.

Selecting an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure and a Neutral

If the parties agree to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure, they must decide what type of procedure to use and the identity of the neutral. As a public service, the St. Louis County Circuit Clerk maintains a list of persons who are available to serve as neutrals. The list contains the names of individuals who have met qualifications established by the Missouri Supreme Court and have asked to be on the list. The Circuit Clerk also has Neutral Qualifications Forms on file. These forms have been submitted by the neutrals on the list and provide information on their background and expertise. They also indicate the types of alternative dispute resolution services each neutral provides.

A copy of the list may be obtained by request in person and in writing to: Circuit Clerk, Office of Dispute Resolution Services, 105 South Central Ave., 5th Floor, Clayton, Missouri 63105. The Neutral Qualifications Forms will also be made available for inspection upon request to the Circuit Clerk.

The List and Neutral Qualification Forms are provided only as a convenience to the parties in selecting a neutral. The court cannot advise you on legal matters and can only provide you with the List and Forms. You should ask your lawyer for further information.

CCADM73

County Satellite Court Now Open in St. Ann Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. FREE PARKING

For the convenience of North County residents, a satellite branch of the St. Louis County Circuit Court is now open at the St. Louis County Government Center Northwest at the 715 Northwest Plaza Drive in St. Ann.

Attending Court Hearings Remotely using E-Courts

If you are scheduled to appear in court, you can access the courtroom remotely using the public computer stations (E-courts) in St. Ann and Clayton. These are available for use when courtroom access is restricted due to the pandemic.

Please note: Hearings for juvenile and paternity cases are confidential, and can only be accessed from the Clayton E-court at this time.

Be sure to bring your paperwork with you; you will need your case number, as well as the date, time and number of the Division where you are scheduled to appear.

Filing Pleadings/New Petitions

If you are representing yourself, you may file your paperwork at the St. Ann satellite court, in addition to the Clayton courthouse, using the secure drop box located inside the Court reception area.

Filing Orders of Protection

Starting March 1, you may file for an Order of Protection at the Adult Abuse office in the St. Ann satellite court, in addition to the Clayton courthouse. Clerks will be available on-site to help you fill out and file the necessary paperwork.

For more information call: 314-615-8029





Judge or Division: JOSEPH SHOCKLEE DUEKER	Case Number: 21SL-CC02726		
Plaintiff/Petitioner: ANTONIO T. REID vs.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address DOUGLAS B. PONDER 20 SOUTH SARAH STREET SAINT LOUIS, MO 63108		
Defendant/Respondent: KILLARK ELECTRIC Nature of Suit:	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 105 SOUTH CENTRAL AVENUE SHERIFF FEE PAID		
CC Employmnt Discrimtin 213.111			
The State of Missouri to: KILLARK ELECTRIC			
2112 FENTON LOGISTICS BLVD. FENTON, MO 63026 Alias: ZO PHLER	10.4		
You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition. SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739, email at SLCADA@courts.mo.gov, or through Relay Missouri by dialing 711 or 800-735-2966, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.			
<u>17-JUN-2021</u> Date	Clerk		
Further Information: MT	SST 27 TO		
Sheriff's or Server's Return Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue. I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent. leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with permanently resides with the Defendant/Respondent. a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years who permanently resides with the Defendant/Respondent. (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to			
other			
Printed Name of Sheriff or Server Must be sworn before a ne	f St. Louis), MO, on		
	Date Notary Public		
Sheriff's Fees, if applicable Summons Non Est Sheriff's Deputy Salary Supplemental Surcharge Mileage Total A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition mussuits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.	miles @ \$ per mile) st be served on each Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of		